

Weather Forecast

Fair and slightly cooler tonight; tomorrow increasing cloudiness, rising temperature; gentle easterly winds tonight. Temperatures today—Highest, 72, at 2 p.m.; lowest, 59, at 2 a.m.

From the United States Weather Bureau report. Full details on Page A-2.

Closing New York Markets, Page 18.

88th YEAR. No. 35,230.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1940—FORTY-TWO PAGES. ***

THREE CENTS.

Nazis and Reds Bolster Forces Along Danube

Reich Is Reported Planning Base Near Constanta

By the Associated Press.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 14.—Both Germany and Soviet Russia were reported today as strengthening their military positions in the strategic area near the mouth of the Danube today.

Russia was said to be mobilizing picked troops along the lower Danube between its junction with the River Prut and the Black Sea, on the southern border of Bessarabia, and to be hurriedly building large gun emplacements along the line.

German plans to build a naval air base near Constanta, Rumania's main Black Sea port, were authoritatively reported.

Naval Mission to Arrive

Preparations were made for the arrival of a German naval mission to join the Nazi army, air force and general staff officers already in Rumania. It was said the naval officers would supervise construction of the reported Constanta base.

High-ranking Nazi officers continued collaboration with the Rumanian general staff for defense of this kingdom's oil fields. German anti-aircraft guns were reported already set up around the borders of the fields and German fighter planes, air and land forces on hand.

The Germans also were reported supervising construction of anti-aircraft emplacements between the Danube and railroad tracks at Giurgiu, big Rumanian river oil port.

Thirty members of the British legion staff, including naval and military attaches, and 40 other members of the British colony in Rumania, left Bucharest today by train en route to Istanbul.

The British, on the verge of a diplomatic break with Rumania, said hundreds of their nationals who have left on Black Sea ships by Thursday.

The reported sinking of two Rumanian patrol boats by Soviet monitors aggravated the tension in Rumania, already made anxious by reports of large scale Soviet military preparations.

Well-informed sources in Bucharest said the Rumanian vessels were sunk recently in hotly contested, simultaneous actions, one at Chilia, a river port on one of the branches of the Danube at the Rumanian border, and the other in the Star of Istanbul canal which leads out of Chilia to the Black Sea.

Rumanian authorities also charged that Russian vessels stationed at Chilia had violated Rumanian territorial waters in the last four days.

(In Budapest, the mere fact the Rumanian censor approved the report of the vessels being sunk was interpreted as an indication of the heightening tension.)

Guns Reported Mounted

Refugees from Cernauti, chief city of Northern Bucovina which Russia reported ultimatum last summer, reported increased Soviet military activity, asserting Russia, besides mounting long-range guns at the junction of the Prut and Danube rivers, had concentrated a large fleet of fast naval craft along both rivers and was moving great masses of troops toward the frontier.

They said the whole Cernauti region was being turned into a vast military encampment, that civilians had been ordered out and that workmen were busy building an immense airport, which the refugees said was for a concentration of 300 fighters and bombers.

The German Army's "instruction division," meanwhile, tackled the job of putting this country in readiness to fight a 1940 style blitzkrieg.

A few hundred German officers and soldiers were to be seen in Bucharest and at the nearby oil fields.

Banat Germans Wait

The German minority at Banat, in southern Transylvania, impatiently waited, however, for a chance to cheer thousands of Adolf Hitler's soldiers expected to pass through by rail and highway soon en route to strategic points in young King Mihai's kingdom.

The entry of German troops into Rumania brought no evident reaction in Moscow and reports of the massing of Russian troops, guns and ships in Bucovina were not heard in the Russian capital.

The British legion announced that Alexander Miller, director of the expropriated Astra-Romana Oil (See RUMANIA, Page A-4.)

Cardenas Plans Savings For Mexican Railways

By the Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 14.—A 20-million peso economy program for Mexico's National Railways has been outlined by President Cardenas who intends to enforce it before his administration ends November 30.

The 50,000 employees of the worker-administered system have opposed such extensive economies and at a special convention drafted an alternative plan involving annual economies of about 8,000,000 pesos.

However, it was reported that President Cardenas had rejected the plan as inadequate to liquidate the railway's 13-million peso deficit and place the lines on a sound financial basis. Therefore, these sources said, he was determined to insist upon his original program.

Hitler Has Closed Balkan Door to Russians By Sending German Troops Into Rumania



BALKANS FEAR WAR'S SPREAD—Reported Russian military activity along the Rumanian frontier (1) as Germans moved into Rumania has the Balkan nations jittery today. Turkey (2) appeared defiant of Germany and hopeful of Russian support in event of war. Turks foresaw three possible German advances (indicated by arrows): Toward Egypt (3), toward the Dardanelles or the Black Sea. In the Mediterranean Italy claimed a naval victory at Malta (A), including the sinking of a British cruiser, and reported British raids had killed at least 34 persons in the Dodecanese Islands (B). —A. P. Wirephoto.

Dykstra Confirmation Is Blocked for Today By Holt's Objection

Unanimous Consent Not Needed Tomorrow; Draft Machinery Oiled

By CARTER BROOKE JONES.

Immediate confirmation of Clarence A. Dykstra to be national director of selective service—the only incompleting link in national headquarters draft machinery—was blocked in the Senate today by Senator Holt, Democrat, of West Virginia, who objected as a "matter of principle."

The President sent the nomination to the Senate this morning and an effort was made to permit immediate confirmation by unanimous consent. But despite the pleas of Majority Leader Barkley and Senators Burke, Democrat, of Nebraska, and Clark, Democrat, of Missouri, Mr. Holt was his objection.

The chamber then agreed to meet tomorrow to consider the nomination. Unanimous consent will not be required at that time.

Holt thinks appointment good. Senator Holt said he had "no personal objection" to the appointment of Dr. Dykstra, who has been granted an indefinite leave of absence as president of the University of Wisconsin to accept, and to the contrary considered it to be "one of the good appointments of the President." He said, however, he did not "like the idea of the Senate's confirming a man without the people's having an opportunity to protest if they so desire."

Meanwhile, a million volunteers—election officials, school teachers and others—were receiving final instructions today in every community in the country on what to do Wednesday, registration day, when an estimated 16,400,000 will register in compliance with the selective service law.

Washington, where school teachers will act as registrars, will register an estimated 95,000.

New York City estimates it will register 1,107,400.

Some estimates from other huge centers of population: Chicago, 504,000; Detroit, 276,100; Philadelphia, 266,000; Los Angeles, 220,700.

Third to Come From 90 Cities. A third of the men enrolling for potential military service will come from 90 cities, according to estimates, which place the probable registration of these cities at 5,414,000.

Selective service headquarters has sent out 700,000 copies of the President's registration proclamation, and these have been scattered from the most congested urban spots to hamlets and remote post offices in regions where miles separate habitations. From Washington also went 730,000 letters containing registration rules. Every registration board will have at least one copy.

The registration cards, printed locally, will number around 32,000,000—sufficient to allow approximately two for each registrant, assuming some are spoiled and rewritten.

Each registration place will contain huge enlargements of the registration card. (See CONSCRIPTION, Page A-4.)

300 Draft Registrars Ask To Be Excused From Duty

All five telephone extension lines at the local draft registration headquarters at Franklin School are being swamped with calls from volunteer registrars asking to be excused Wednesday, Dr. Chester W. Holmes, chief of registration in the District, said today.

"More than 350 persons have called to beg off in the last 24 hours," Dr. Holmes said. "Some of them have valid reasons for asking relief from their assignments, but fully three-fourths of them do not—when the nature of the emergency and the lateness of the hour are considered.

"Luckily, we have a good reserve list, but even so my office has been so swamped with 'excuse-me-please' calls today that we have scarcely had time for anything else. The casual attitude that many of the volunteers seem to have is deplorable. After all, it is a patriotic duty that they voluntarily agreed to perform."

U. S. Employees to Get 3½ Hours to Register For Draft Wednesday

Any Additional Time Must Be Charged To Annual Leave

Draft-age Government employees will be given time off in which to register Wednesday without using annual leave on the ground that registration is as much a Federal obligation as any other Government duty, Federal spokesmen said today.

The Civil Service Commission decided to give its workers up to three and a half hours, if necessary, to register and so notified civil service agencies throughout the country. It was stipulated, however, that should more than three and a half hours be required in any given case, the additional time would be charged to annual leave.

Time allowances similarly were left up to other Federal agencies. Officials anticipate that most of the Government workers in Washington will be able to register in their residential district board areas before or after working hours, but they will not be charged with time taken off from their regular duties for this purpose.

William H. McReynolds, administrative assistant to the President, said registration is to be regarded strictly as a Government function insofar as Federal employees are concerned, and officials are reluctant to charge to annual leave any time off which may be found necessary to perform this function.

Stephen T. Early, secretary to President Roosevelt, said he did not believe an executive order was necessary to carry out this attitude, as such was the expression of the President in his proclamation of September 16, in which he declared October 16 to be registration day.

It was recalled that at one point in his proclamation Mr. Roosevelt said: "In order that there may be full cooperation in carrying into effect the purposes of said act (the Selective Service Act of 1940) I urge all employers and Government agencies of all kinds—Federal, State and local—to give those under their charge sufficient time off in which to fulfill the obligation of registration incumbent on them under said act."

Deutch Workers to Help Reconstruct Hamburg

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A broadcast on the radio from the German-controlled Dutch radio reported today that 4,000 Dutch workers had been sent to Hamburg to assist in "reconstruction."

Dutch circles in London said these workers were sent to help repair damage done by British bombers to docks and harbor works at the much-bombed chief German port.

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Foreign

Hitler held to have closed Balkan door to Russians. Page A-1

Nazis and Soviet bolster Balkan position. Page A-1

British attack Dodecanese, Italians report. Page A-1

"All will be well" in end, Princess Elizabeth broadcasts. Page A-3

Air attack carried as far as Gibraltar, Germans declare. Page A-4

Good behavior may bring Warsaw curfew extension. Page A-4

Uruguay heads congratulate Roosevelt on speech. Page A-6

British sink two Nazi transports, 3,000 troops killed. Page A-12

Eagle Squadron expects to fight before Christmas. Page B-2

National

Government wins review of defense profits ceiling case. Page A-1

Willkie offers plans to speed defense program. Page A-1

Alien authors arrive safely in New York. Page A-9

Axis Is Free to Pursue Plans in Own Time, Stowe Declares

By LELAND STOWE.

Chicago Daily News Foreign Correspondent.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 14.—Josef V. Stalin's Red Army is now frozen out of the Balkans and it also is virtually out of the war as an offensive factor. By reducing Rumania to a protectorate and by posting several Nazi divisions through the lower Carpathians down to the lower Danubian Marshes, Hitler appears to have secured the back door of the Balkans from any possible Russian invasion.

This is a strategic achievement of historic importance. It is likely to be as important for the development of Nazi-Fascist imperialist plans in the Mediterranean and Near East as Germany's conquest of Norway was for her blitzkrieg drive in the western front. For the presence of a German legion in Rumania promises to free the hand of the axis dictators so that they can pursue plans of their own choosing and timing in regard to Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Greece and, perhaps, eventually either the Dardanelles or Syria.

Ever since its occupation of Bessarabia at the end of June, the Red Army has been a constant threat and a considerable paralyzing influence to German and Italian movements in the Balkans. Now Russian divisions are stuck along Rumania's Prut River just as they have been immobilized for a year along the Bug River in Poland. The Soviet troops are stuck in Bessarabia because they failed to seize the 40-mile strip between Focsani at the lower tip of the Carpathians and Galatz just above the Danube's delta while Germany could not have opposed them.

Gateway to the Balkans

The narrow gap between Focsani and Galatz is the geographic gateway to the Balkans, where Russian strategy is concerned. The Red Army has lost it because it was not strong enough to dare to invade Rumania proper at the end of August while the Transylvanian controversy was still at its boiling point. Now, the diplomatic coup through his precipitant "Vienna dictate" of a Transylvanian settlement can no longer be underestimated. At Vienna Moscow was outmaneuvered and outsmarted. Now, in Rumania and in terms of military power, the Soviets are also being outweighted.

This is true because of the serious weaknesses of the Red Army in offensive capacity. Fifty thousand veteran German troops and a few hundred Nazi airplanes inside Rumania will be quite enough to give pause to Russian forces several times as large on the eastern shores of the Prut River. Most military observers in the Balkans are agreed about that. They see little left for the Soviets to do but continue to build defensive positions as feverishly as they can, and to wait for the German offensive to be launched from the Baltic down to the Black Sea.

The speed and nature of the "Vienna dictate" has caused great speculation in Balkan capitals ever since it occurred. Why it has been asked, did the axis dictators give Hungary such a narrow, unbecoming and exposed, spearhead through Transylvania? Why did they give Hungary a new shape as fantastic as that which the Czechoslovakia once had, and which at the same time satisfied neither the Hungarians nor the Rumanians?

Facts of Dictate Revealed.

It can now be stated with absolute confidence that the Vienna dictate was, in turn, dictated by fear of further expansion into Rumania and that it was directed by Hitler first and foremost against the Russians. Recently I have learned the following facts authoritatively for the first time.

When the Hungarian-Rumanian negotiations were deadlocked at Turnu-Severin more than one month ago, both parties appealed to Berlin to arbitrate. Hitler refused to arbitrate and sent word that the Transylvanian question should be deferred for settlement until the war's end. That was on a Monday. On Tuesday morning Red troops started moving across the Prut River, that is, they had invaded Rumania. Hitler first and foremost against the Russians. Recently I have learned the following facts authoritatively for the first time.

(See STOWE, Page A-7.)



J. H. Ball, 34, Writer, Appointed to Senate From Minnesota

St. Paul Political Reporter, Friend of Gov. Stassen, To Take Lundeen Seat

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 14.—Joseph H. Ball, 34-year-old political reporter for the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press, morning and evening newspapers, was appointed today by Gov. Harold Stassen to the United States Senate in succession to the late Senator Ernest Lundeen.

Mr. Ball, like the Governor, is a Republican. Senator Lundeen was a Farmer-Laborite, and the Republicans thus gain another seat in the Senate. Minnesota's other Senator, Henrik Shipstead, is a Republican. Senator Lundeen was killed in an air crash at Lovettsville, Va., August 31, 1937, has long been a close friend of Gov. Stassen. He has been reporting politics since 1934.

The Governor said he thought Mr. Ball's "experience as a newspaperman, studying both sides of problems, watching closely the actions of all political parties, his faculty for hard work and careful study of governmental problems," and his independence of judgment," especially fitted him for the job.

Definitely eliminating himself as a senatorial possibility in 1942, when Mr. Ball's appointment expires, the Governor said he hoped the State would return Mr. Ball to office then.

Mr. Ball was born in Crookston, Minn., November 3, 1905, worked summers on a farm while in high school and earned money for his first year at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, by raising seed corn. He later attended the University of Minnesota.

He began newspaper work on the Minneapolis Journal, the Star-Journal, in 1928, free-lanced for a year writing fiction, and in 1929 went to the St. Paul newspapers. In 1928 he married Elizabeth Robbins of Minneapolis. They have two daughters and a son.

Mr. Ball said that in the Senate he would favor "all aid possible to Britain without crippling our own defenses," and that he thought the Army and Navy the "best judges of how much and what sort of aid we can extend with safety."

Bishop Offers Plan to Boost U. S. Exports to Brazil

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 14.—William W. M. Thomas, Episcopal Bishop of Southern Brazil, has a formula to increase United States exports to Brazil.

He gave this outline to the triennial convention of the Episcopal church last night:

"Send as good stuff as the English do, as cheap as the Japanese do, and articles made as the Brazilians wish to have them made, as the Germans do; and sell such articles on the same terms."

Brazilians, he said, "like American men and women who take to them, as equal to equal, something new of value, whether in the realm of commerce, art, religion or education."

Presiding Bishop Henry St. George Tucker of Richmond, Va., reported the three-year accumulation of offerings from three children's groups totaled \$919,047.03.

A prayer for the success of Great Britain in its conduct of the war was offered at the Grace and Holy Trinity Cathedral.

227 Mexican Insurgents Surrender in Chihuahua

By the Associated Press.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Oct. 14.—Two hundred twenty-seven followers of Lt. Col. Cruz Villalba, unsuccessful Almazanista, surrendered yesterday to Gen. Antonio Guerrero, commander of the military zone.

The surrender ended the earliest and most persistent of the recent minor uprisings in Northern Mexico. They received guarantees of safe conduct. Ten antiquated guns with a bullet each made up the band's total armaments.

It was not known immediately whether Col. Villalba surrendered.

1917-18 Veteran Is Caught by 1940 Draft

By the Associated Press.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, Oct. 14.—Admiral Oppenheimer wonders if he'll be the only World War veteran required to register for selective service Wednesday.

"I'm going to try to be the first to register this time," said Mr. Oppenheimer, who enlisted in the Marines at the age of 13. He won't be 36, the registration age limit, until November 24.

Mr. Oppenheimer, youngest Ohio American Legion member, first enlisted in the Navy, saying he was "18, but small for my age." A telegram from his father, R. D. Oppenheimer of Paintsville, Ky., brought a cancellation. He next tried the Army at Fort Knox, Ky., but was sent home. En route, he stopped in Cincinnati and joined the Marines.

He became a top sergeant and served until October 20, 1919.

Mr. Oppenheimer now operates a coal firm, is married and has four children. His father still lives in Paintsville.

"But I'm sure he won't send any telegrams this time when I register," he chuckled.

Shortage of \$2,000 Reported in Accounts Of Traffic Bureau

Cashier Tells Towers Sum Has Been Missing Since April 11

An investigation was being made today of a reported shortage of approximately \$2,000 in the accounts of the cashier of the Bureau of Vehicles and Traffic of the District Government.

The shortage was reported by Collector of Taxes C. M. Towers last week and an examination of the cashier's books was begun immediately. Mr. Towers said he did not know yet exactly how much money was missing, but estimated that it was slightly more than \$2,000.

Miss Julia L. Vass, the cashier, was the person who reported that the money was missing. Mr. Towers said, when she told him, he had her repeat the story to the Commissioners and to Director of Traffic William A. Van Duzer.

Order of Suspension Drawn

According to Mr. Towers, Miss Vass said that she and her only assistant, Merk Dunn, had known about the shortage for some months. It occurred on April 11.

Commissioner Melvin C. Hazen said he had requested Mr. Towers to draw up an order of suspension for both employees and stated that he would sign it today.

Miss Vass and Mr. Dunn both stated that they had no idea how the money disappeared.

At the time of the disappearance, Miss Vass was swamped with work. Mr. Towers said. Sometimes the money which was paid in to the Vehicles and Traffic Bureau—for tags, drivers' licenses, etc.—piled up in the bureau's safe for several days before the cashier could get an opportunity to cash it.

(See SHORTAGE, Page A-3.)

Willkie Offers Plans To Speed National Defense Program

Would Eliminate Delays On Designs and Bids By Contractors

By J. A. O'LEARY.

Star Staff Correspondent.

ABOARD THE WILLKIE SPECIAL EN ROUTE TO SYRACUSE, Oct. 14.—Wendell L. Willkie today offered two suggestions for speeding up the defense program, after calling on the administration to tell the country how much progress has been made.

As he started out on an intensive two-week "itinerary" embracing 35 speeches in nine States, the Republican nominee made these suggestions:

1. That "the delay in reaching an agreement on the type of plane or tank which is to be manufactured should be eliminated."

2. That as President he would be "absolutely relentless regarding those firms who are said to be jockeying around for bids and thereby delaying the progress of the defense program in order to make a slightly larger profit."

Begins Up-State Drive

He issued his defense statement as he began a drive in Republican up-State New York, where he must run strong to overcome New York City if he is to get the Empire State's 47 vital electoral votes.

"As President," Mr. Willkie said, "I will see to it that in this great national effort (defense), which embraces every element in our country and which is actually conscripting our young men, that prospective contractors for the Government be compelled to toe the line."

He began by saying the American people have been anxiously awaiting "some announcement from Washington as to the number of planes, guns, tanks and other equipment which have actually been produced, and some definite word on how far along we are in meeting our basic requirements."

"So far," he continued, "we have had appropriations, authorizations, contracts, inspection trips and publicity. The most encouraging actual fact we have had, however, is Mr. William Knudsen's statement that we will not have to complete equipment for an Army of 1,200,000 until December, 1942."

In his first speech of the day at Schenectady, Mr. Willkie again rebuked his opponents for engaging in "army armament."

Unprecedented Conditions

The Government said the builder was in a better position to figure on the estimated cost than its representative, the Emergency Fleet Corp.; the company declares that "unprecedented conditions surrounding labor and materials" made close figuring impossible, and the special master decided that the estimate represented reasonable estimates of probable cost.

The Court of Appeals said that since the Fleet Corp. knew how much the cost would be, it should have made a better estimate.

Omaha's Visit to Liberia, Near Dakar, Is Revealed

The Navy Department revealed today that the cruiser Omaha, squadron leader of the Atlantic patrol group in European waters, last Wednesday visited Monrovia, Liberia, a few hundred miles down the African coast from Dakar, scene of nearly all Anglo-French fighting.

The cruiser was ordered home recently when the squadron was abolished on formation of the new Atlantic Patrol force. Naval officials declared the Liberian visit was a courtesy call. The official Navy announcement did not say whether the Omaha stopped in the vicinity of Dakar.

It was learned that information of the movements of the Omaha was held up by the State Department until today. Naval officials did not explain why the announcement was withheld.

The visit of the Omaha to Monrovia also was attributed to a desire on the part of this Government to give reassurances to the independent Liberian government that the United States still is taking considerable interest in that part of the world. The Omaha left Monrovia Thursday and arrived at Recife, Brazil, today.

Overtime Rule Is Modified By New Wage-Hour Decision

Thousands of White-Collar Workers No Longer Will Receive Time and Half

Through amendments to existing regulations, Col. Philip B. Fleming, administrator of the wage and hour division, announced today a new classification of white-collar employees who need not be paid overtime after 40 hours a week. The amended regulations, which redefine the terms "executive," "administrative," "professional" and "outside salesman," will add several hundred thousand employees to the group exempted from the hours provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act. The new classifications go into effect on October 24, the same day on which the standard work week becomes 40 hours, and will apply to nearly all establishments engaged in interstate commerce.

The most important change in the regulations is a separate definition for "administrative" employee, previously defined jointly with "executive." As defined, an executive remains one whose primary duty consists in management, and who is paid \$30 or more a week. Under the new regulations, administrative employees are those whose duties, while important and linked with those of management, are functional rather than supervisory, and who are paid a "salary commensurate with the importance supposedly accorded the duties in question." This salary, under the regulations, must not be less than \$200 a month.

The definition for a worker employed in a "professional" capacity, and therefore exempt from the

(Continued on Page A-13, Column 1)